established under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Some additional areas have to be constituted as wildlife sanctuaries. After such areas are identified, the new areas would have to be constituted into sanctuaries by the concerned States and Union territories Management, including development of the wildlife sanctuaries is done by the concerned States and Union territories. Financial assistance is provided for the development of selected sanctuaries by the Union Government under the centrally sponsored scheme of Assistance for development of sanctuaries, for which an outlay of Rs. 360 lakhs has been provided in the central sector for the seventh plan period.

Communal riots and compensation to riot victims in Delhi

481. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of communal riots which have taken place in various parts of the country during the past six months (January-June, 1986);

(b) what are the details viz. (i) place (ii) date (iii) casualties—dead and injured (iv) persons arrested and the number of persons convicted during this period;

(c) whether compensation has been paid to November, 1984 riot victims in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) On the basis of the available information, the following are the particulars of the major communal riots, the figures of casualties and the persons arrested:—

Sl. No.	Place and Date of Communal Riot	Casualities Dead	Injuries	Arrests Made
	1986 (1-1-1986 to 30-6-1986			
1.	BIHAR			
	Nawada April 22.	10	10	166
2.	GUJARAT			
	Ahmedabad January 5-7	9	29	542
	January 22-24	5	6	125
	March 26-30	4	13	
	VERAVAL March 26-27	13	45	124
3.	MADHYA PRADESH			
	Sehore February 16-17	8	57	207
4.	MAHARASHTRA			
	Nasik May 10	8	3	139
	Panwal May 10	2	8	252
5.	UTTAR PRADESH			
	Meerut Feb. 26 to March 2	2	15	1891
	Neuria (Pilibhit) March 26-27	26	28	446
	Allahabad. June 14-18	9	41	1177

The arrested persons are being dealt with under the provisions of the law.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Grant of *ex-gratia* relief at the rate of Rs. 20,000 per victim has been sanctioned to the next of the kins. Adequate relief to the injured persons has also been provided. Similarly, *ex-gratia* relief ranging between Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 has been provided to the returning families. Measures were also taken for provision of grant of loans by banks, relief from sales tax, allotment of flats and rehabilitation of widows of the riot victims.

System for satisfactory solution of Ex-servicemen's problems

482. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a system to ensure satisfactory solution of ex-servicemen's problems in a given time frame; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) The Government of India have always been anxious to ensure the satisfactory resettlement of ex-servicemen. To this end, the Government of India constantly review, improve and streamline the relevant policy framework being implemented by it and recommend also appropriate measures to the State Governments. As improvement is a continuing process and various measures have to be implemented by different Ministries and State Governments, it would not be possible to lay down a time frame.

(b) The details of some of the major activities are given in the statement.

Statement

Measures/system evolved for resettlement and welfare of Ex-servicmen

(1) A policy of reservation for employment of Ex-servicemen in Central Government Departments/PSUs has been followed by the Government of India and all the State Governments have also been urged to adopt a similar policy.

(2) Liaison Officers have been appointed in all Ministries/Departments and in Central Governments PSUs, Banks, etc. to ensure the implementation of Government orders on reservation for ex-servicemen. All the State Governments have also been requested to take similar action.

(3) From 1st August 1985, the sponsorship of ex-servicemen for reserved as well as unreserved vacancies is being undertaken by employment exchanges, in addition to similar work being carried out by Rajya/Zila Sainik Boards for reserved vacancies.

(4) Efforts are afoot to equate as many Service trades as possible with Civil educational/professional qualifications to enable ex-servicemen to fulfil civilian eligibility criteria for re-employment. The exercise on the identification of posts that can be held by XSM is also in progress.

(5) The possibility of increasing the intake of ex-servicemen into para-military organisations and in Defence Security Corps is being explored.

(6) Relevant training courses have been organised *inter-alia* to equip ex-servicemen to effectively compete for salaried employment. A programme for training ex-servicemen for self employment has been started in a few selected districts.

(7) The State Governments have been requested to raise, wherever justified, Special Peace Keeping Forces, and to recruit sizeable number of ex-servicemen into such forces.